





~~Look 3 days from 1st to 10th Nov.~~  
~~2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th~~  
~~Left 3 days in the place~~

OK

March 10, 1880 (Wednesday)  
Chituk 15 People

The entire morning was spent  
in securing a fresh set of dogs  
and preparing for our trip.

We got off at last and proceeded  
in a westerly direction along  
the west side of the long point which  
reaches out from the main  
land to form Cape Dodge.

This side of the point is formed  
by a succession of small  
rocky capes from 100 to 200  
ft. high. Our fresh dogs

went along rapidly notwithstanding  
the rather hummocky road  
and the temperature was mild and  
a light south wind made travelling  
very pleasant. About 6 or 7  
miles from our last village  
we met two sleds with a  
half dozen natives from the  
coast near Agiak. One of



The sleds with most of the men were on a trading trip and so they turned back with us and passing some people I noticed fishing near two barabaras in a small bay we rounded the next point and at 4 P.M. reached the above named village consisting of a half dozen houses built exactly as those described. There is a cashim and about 25 people live at present, all the latter are from farther along the coast, having been forced to come here for some cods and Crabs as they were suffering for food at their own place near Uziak.

The Crabs are very plentiful here and as we came near we passed several people watching holes in each person having several, the lines having a fish tied to its lower end and then sunk to the bottom the upper end is tied to a small stick ~~tied to the~~ stuck in the snow.

Soon after we arrived a man and woman brought in about 25 Crabs just caught and averaging about 3 lbs. each the largest must have weighed about 6 to 8 lbs and was a fine specimen. The females are all stocked with eggs at present and are about 1/2 as large as the males.

We had been under shelter only long enough to get the Chy with under was when a violent snow storm from the S.W. began with the temperature  $+20^{\circ}$  and lasted



all the evening -  
From Cape Derby as far as we  
went the hills are lower than to  
the east of Colima Bay and  
are perfectly bare of interesting rocks  
from this village along the coast -  
for 3 or 4 miles toward the  
Cape drift wood is extremely  
abundant the logs and roots of trees  
projecting from the sand along  
the beach like a ~~forest~~ <sup>Cherry</sup> ~~forest~~ <sup>forest</sup> here

Monday March 11 15 People  
Left - Temperature 70°  
with a southerly gale and rain  
in the morning. Toward noon  
the wind moderated and the  
sun was observed in the

We started about midday and  
travelled on along the coast  
which is we passed close above  
the water. I could see ~~no~~  
was composed of a rocky wall

formed by a succession of  
cliffs upon which great numbers  
of ~~Seals~~ <sup>Seals</sup> ~~seals~~ <sup>seals</sup> ~~rest~~ <sup>rest</sup> in  
abundance.

A couple of Ravens gliding  
along the faces of the cliffs were  
the only living things seen  
at dark we mounted a  
high point. Huff 1500 or 200 ft  
high and turning into a small  
bay arrived at the above named  
place consisting of four houses  
occupied by about a dozen  
people. We arrived  
all day and we were exhausted  
by the time we arrived and  
after a rough but supper  
we ate about midnight.  
Before the last puff we passed  
a small atoll but it was  
the great number of seals on  
the atoll and rock near them -  
The atoll is about 20 ft. in diameter





From the store room two passages  
diverge beside the one shown, one  
to another house and another  
to a small room some 8 by 10 ft  
used only for cooking which  
is all done here, in the village  
in which we stopped last  
night each barrabara has  
a cook house.

At this place the houses are  
small only about 10 by 12 ft  
but they are kept very clean  
- native houses -  
The people we are stopping  
with are the most hospitable  
I have yet seen and in  
consequence we are made  
more comfortable than usual.  
However as evening was  
advanced upon going out to find  
a fine run falling with the  
temperature down to  $+34^{\circ}$  this  
is fine as it will pack the snow

and give us an excellent road  
as soon as it freezes again.

Saturday March 13

I made a quick sketch 30 people  
from and by the - The things are  
just a hanging in the first part  
of the day. At 11 a.m. we started  
and travelled along the sea  
coast on a very miserable road  
all day. The shore is strewn  
with a great amount of drift  
wood while scattered all along  
every few hundred yards are  
the summer houses used while  
the natives are dancing. These  
have shelters or made by standing  
small logs up in the form of  
a hole with a sharply  
platform raised on one side.  
Several piles of logs here and  
there show the process of the  
the last has been used as

numerous large numbers of eggs  
with a "long" egg, resting on  
the marks the spot where  
a shaman had recently been  
<sup>after</sup> a year ago last summer.  
Our natives said that many  
shamans had themselves buried  
to ashes alive and their relatives  
alive and unharmed, even their  
clothes were not injured but this  
one made some mistake about  
the wood or something else  
and after he was buried he  
came back to his original form  
clothes and all but there was a  
small burn on his shoulder  
and he never became alive so  
the body rested on its funeral pile  
and they erected the stone round  
shelter over it.  
About 4.30 PM a driving snow  
came set in and became  
more and more at 5.30 PM

We crossed a short foot bridge  
and climbing the coast again  
passed one old village and  
about a mile beyond reached  
a large house made  
consisting of 8 houses and  
about 25 to 30 people several  
Havaiian natives and many  
men with the French coast  
station here.  
The coast is low and flat  
back some distance to  
the low hills, there are  
hills and even along the  
beach the ~~old~~ mounds are  
abundant and small sticks  
and 4 ft long of yellow or orange  
very common along the  
beach. Each being an  
old mound of 4 ft high which is set  
in places to be seen in the distance.  
At the village we found  
with a very narrow road



as we had a poor find and  
a fine rain falling in  
in the evening we are  
fearing we may have to  
lay over here tomorrow  
The houses here are made  
mostly of in the last village

much to get back  
we have to leave 14  
The rain lasted all night  
and in the morning  
changed to a fine rain  
at noon with fog  
we managed to buy enough  
fish and oil to feed the dogs so  
we can see our way  
if necessary though the next  
village is near  
spent the morning in buying  
ethnological specimens and  
secured some fine things very  
cheaply - The house here

but we did not see any  
village here and saw some  
houses in the distance  
but not so far from each  
other as the houses were  
in the last village and beyond  
the last village

The weather cleared a little in  
the afternoon and as the water  
was dripping through everywhere  
into our quarters we  
decided to start and at 3:40 PM  
we started in a dense  
fog. Travelling along the  
same kind of coast as yesterday  
we saw many summer huts  
and in one place I saw a large  
box raised about 5 feet above  
the ground by four tall corner  
posts as follows. A native  
told me this was the grave of  
a Shaman who used to breathe  
fire from his mouth while

alive. About 5 miles from  
our starting place we reached  
some hills at the foot of which  
is a large summer village  
a half mile beyond which  
is Cape Nome terminating in  
a small rounded hill about  
150 to 200 ft. high. Passing around  
this, in about 10 minutes we  
arrived at the village of  
where we put up in better quarters  
than yesterday.

Monday March 15

Ai ya' chū rük 60 people  
The morning opened fine and  
clear and the temperature  
below freezing.

There are a number of men here  
from King Is. and I have decided  
to lay over a day to secure a  
vocabulary from them.  
The entire morning was

spent in buying ethnological  
specimens, some fine things  
were obtained.

To the north west Asiatic can be  
plainly seen lying like a  
great snow drift upon the ice.  
The large crabs before mentioned  
are excessively abundant here  
and Tom Cods are also plentiful.  
A boy brought me in a preserved  
specimen of *Colaptes auratus*  
in the morning, and a number  
of people, mostly old men and  
boys are wearing the parkies  
of Cormorant and Murre skin.  
The small marmot is also  
extremely abundant here.



King Is. Vocabulary  
 obtained from natives of that  
 Island spending the winter at  
 the above named village

- 1 Uro tu
- 2 A' a' n'uk
- 3 Ma' gik' h'uk
- 4 Ma' a' k' ch'au' n'uk
- 5 Ma' gik' h'uk' t'uk
- 6 Ma' gik' h'uk' t'uk
- 8 A' g' a' g' a'
- 10 Ma' a' g' a' w'ig' a'
- 11 Ma' a' g' a' n'uk' t'uk' a' g' a'
- 12 Ma' t'uk' a' k' h'uk
- 14 A' w'uk' g' a'
- 16 Ma' g' a' t'uk' t'uk
- 17 Ma' t'uk' t'uk
- 18 Ma' t'uk' t'uk' a' k' a' u' n'uk
- 19 Ma' a' k' a' k'
- 20 Ma' k' i' k' i' k'
- 21 Ma' a' k'
- 22 Ma' a' k' a' a'
- 23 Ma' k' i' k' a' g' a'
- 24 Ma' n'uk'

- 25 Ma' a' g' a'
- 26 Ma' t'uk' t'uk'
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nam na tuc

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- 142 ~~thi thi~~ thi thi thi thi
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pủ lết

19 inu i nua nua gủk tẻ atuu tẻk  
 20 in nua tẻ nủk  
 30 " " " kỏlỏm i kỏ ashỏ pỏnỏ  
 40 magl nủ tẻ pủ pủ tẻ ỏk  
 60 pủnỏ tẻ tẻ pủ  
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 193 i nủ tẻ tẻ  
 194 pủ ỏ tẻ tẻ  
 195 tẻ gủ tẻ  
 196 tẻ tẻ tẻ tẻ  
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 198 kỏ nủ tẻ  
 199 nủ gủ ỏ gủ tẻ  
 200 nủ kỏ ỏ tẻ tẻ  
 201 ỏ ỏ tẻ tẻ  
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 lead kỏ tẻ tẻ tẻ  
 rifle kỏ tẻ tẻ tẻ  
 musket tẻ tẻ tẻ  
 sled tẻ tẻ tẻ  
 dog harness tẻ tẻ tẻ

road zū nūt  
Track (gambō) āp'kō tēt  
Dog kām nūt  
wolf ā māghōk  
Holocene kās'it  
Maonot Chik'vīk  
Walrus ā vīk  
over when kārō ā  
wait nā hēm  
after to paddle āng āk tū tēk  
to row āng ā bū tū tēk  
to load kē nūt pīt  
are you sick? tē āt nūt tēm

oil lamp nū nūt  
oil tūk'vīk  
paddle āng āk  
oar ā bū  
sail āng ā bū tū tēk  
mitten ā kā tēt  
glove ā gōat  
white stormy ā pā'vī gīt  
Large Crab kē kūt

window t ā'kēk  
door pūh  
to boil t yā rū tē  
porkie ā tē gē  
pants nū hū kēk  
hood nā shūk  
white men ā lī chāt nūt  
What is that? Chā'vī tū nā  
"do you want? Chū shūk pīt

my dog nūt kām āng āk tū tēk

May tobacco kām āk tū tēk

Cashim kāk ā nūt

do you want that?  
t blīt pī sūk pīt



Tuesday March 16 -  
Chit'na fu'ala 20 people

Started at 9 A.M. upon  
a fine road and continued  
about 15 miles along the coast  
to a small village called  
Uvika. The village containing <sup>two</sup>  
occupied houses, <sup>ten people</sup> one family  
of King Islanders and one  
of the original coast people  
here. We stopped for tea  
and I secured a number  
of interesting specimens.  
We obtained a few dried  
salmon trout which roasts  
over the fire over a stick.  
Afterwards we continued  
on about 5 miles farther  
to another village of  
two houses (see heading)  
occupied by King Islanders  
and a few natives and

Kavirato. There are but few  
Jonsads here but the large  
Crabs are very plentiful  
and the men have killed  
several seals lately and  
there is no lack of food.  
A dog followed us from  
the first village and  
coming up to the sleds (attacked)  
the dogs then ran off in an  
aimless way. The natives  
warning from him and  
saying over that he was bad.  
Then the dogs have this  
disease if their bite communicates  
it to other dogs and all die.  
After we reached this place  
he came along and I saw  
the man shoot him and  
thus saved the lives of our  
dogs. This disease is quite  
frequent, the dogs seeming  
to be affected by a kind

of madness but have  
no fear of water nor  
doubtless of rappelling and  
foraging at the mouth  
but the good thinking along  
with a sudden alarm and  
suddenly attack of cold is  
and even going out what  
the effect is in this case  
I could not learn.

As we came along the  
coast the land could be  
seen extending back  
inland that a short distance  
we saw some low round  
hills to which we were to  
come by the peaks of which  
was evidently situated  
volcanic center.

The beach continued straight  
with drift wood but  
we saw abundance  
than on the other side

of Cape Horn and some  
summer villages were  
also passed but in much  
smaller numbers than  
on the other side of the  
Cape.

The houses <sup>10 people</sup> 2 houses like  
we stay are constructed  
as in the last described  
village but have a common  
entrance and the cooking  
is done in the houses.  
About 4 PM a light  
snow began falling and  
continued all the way  
but the moon in its 2<sup>d</sup>  
quarter showed through  
so we hope for a pleasant  
day tomorrow.

A steep emptying into  
the sea here and upon the  
opposite (right facing down) bank  
is a summer fishing



Village

Wednesday March 17

Aziak Id ~ 50 People

About 9 A.M. we got up  
and at 1 P.M. reached an  
occupied house close  
to the Cape opposite Aziak  
and about 17 or 18 miles  
from our sleeping place.  
Seeing this we went on  
and about 5 miles  
beyond reached another  
house close to the Cape.  
We hoped to get some fish  
here for our dogs but  
were disappointed.

The man who owned the  
place we went to stop  
all night and when we  
told him we had no dogs  
he told us some boiled  
crab and seal.

The Cape here is high

and rocky and a small  
stream empties into the  
sea and makes its course  
through the fields culturing  
a few farmers through  
the hills.

Leaving this place we went  
directly across 8 miles to  
Aziak which is a high  
rocky flat topped island  
with the exact form of an  
inverted triangle  
with the village on the NE point.  
At we were about half way  
across the village could

be seen on the side of  
the hill one house above  
the other. To the north of the  
village the point of the island  
rises in high rocky ledges  
and the entire island is  
composed of a mass of  
rock upon which the

Natives say not a shrub  
grows and scarcely any  
goose.

As we drew near the  
the clouds broke up to the  
N. and NW. and the sun  
shining through a rift  
made a beautiful scene  
upon the mainland.  
The rounded cones capped  
with shimmering ice  
a clear silvery white  
while dull gray masses  
of fog slides about the  
ravines and down the  
sides. Around the northern  
horizon a widening belt  
of clear light green  
crisp as a cold morning  
white overhead the leaden  
clouds gliding away to the  
south dropping into a misty  
masses letting glimpses of the

blue show through.  
To the seaward deep indigo  
clouds hung over the ocean  
water against which the  
snow covered island  
stood out in sharp relief.  
Extending away from  
the northward the undulating  
hills seemed to form a  
long pier pointing to  
the land. I had no need to say.  
Reaching the village  
I called the natives down  
and the sleds were pulled  
to the steep bank to the  
houses when we put our  
dogs in harness with stuff  
we brought along as the  
natives are worthless for  
provisions here and said  
they had nothing for them to  
eat. In the evening however  
the Chief came in and



Agassiz - Harvard U.  
March 18 -

of Chactant of the Saddle  
All the P.M. I was buying  
ethnological specimens and  
obtained some very fine  
things, some of the ivory  
carving birds were fine.  
In the evening the chief  
sent a messenger to  
invite us to the Caching  
to witness a dance in our  
honor. It was a sort of a  
Honor Dance and that  
was intended and a honor  
dance that the dance was  
finished. There were 2  
of men and 20 women  
in the front of the Caching  
in place and many of  
them in the back.  
The first dance was  
by a half dozen men  
and women who were the  
chief and the musicians

and sang with the  
songs as well as the  
dances and to the  
Honor Dance.  
Two of the dances were  
in a circle (a round)  
by each one of the  
men of the dance  
Catching a dance with  
the bill projecting over the  
head the other the  
White Dance of the dance  
with a Gyrfalcon's wing  
Honor Dance is on  
the project. The dance  
is a dance of a dance  
to be done for the dance  
among the men and women  
needles for the dance and  
when we enter and the  
dancers soon after each  
side is a small project  
When we were approached



to be made citizens of  
the place according to  
the usage. A couple of  
dancers, two men and  
two women like the women  
of Unalakleet were  
then seen after which  
came a dance by a boy  
and girl in which the  
motions were greatly  
varied, now posturing  
with the body inclined  
to one side and then to  
another and then in  
almost the same  
manner of the movements  
being very graceful and  
perfect time being taken  
between each <sup>phase</sup> of the  
dance.

After this the long bench  
along the front of the  
room was occupied by

9 women and girls who  
sat with their legs crossed  
tailor-like and all naked  
to the waist, facing along  
lengthwise of the bench.  
The song and drums began  
and the women ~~now~~ <sup>rose</sup> ~~rose~~  
by posturing with the arms  
head and body in a perfect  
series of calisthenic <sup>stunts</sup>  
complicated to describe but  
the effects, their white arms  
and bodies in uniform  
motion now passing to one  
side and then to the other  
bowing waving their arms  
etc in sharp relief against  
the dirty black or smoke  
grained wall was very  
pleasing and the perfect  
time to the song and drums  
added to the effect.  
Each dance lasted two or

five minutes when it  
was followed by a new song  
and new set of motions  
repeated between 20 and 30  
times being performed.  
The first were saved till  
the last and were repeated.  
The dances were by far  
the best and most complicated  
I have yet seen.

The following sketches give  
a poor outline of some  
of the movements.





A Right Today

March 29

Arose in the morning to find a high gale from the north filling the air with driving snow with the sun shining brightly overhead. The temperature being below zero in the early morning but later rising a little above.

As the wind was too strong to face and the Chley promised to see our dogs were fed we stopped all day. I continued buying ethnological specimens but the cream of the lot was obtained yesterday and I found it very difficult to get any seal and walrus skins as their hunting season is at hand and they are so near starvation here now.

that they fear to part with  
their spears as they will need  
them to gain food.

I was at several small  
places on the coast where  
are a number of  
Islanders and the natives  
give them the name of being  
great thieves, this was  
proven today as one stole  
a knife from my box.

While I was waiting and  
afterwards when I made  
a demand for it the Chief  
then sent a boy for it and  
it was restored. Later an

old man from the same  
Island whom we had allowed  
to come with us from  
Cape Hornland I carried  
his baggage upon my sled  
was sitting close by me  
and I had bought a

small piece of ivory work  
and put it in a small  
basket when he abstracted  
it and offered it for sale a  
second time - I recognized  
the specimen and making  
inquiries found I was  
right. I then took him  
by the arm and told him  
to get out of the place at  
the same time keeping  
my eye upon him as he went  
as like all the men here  
he wore a long knife upon  
his thigh; but having my  
revolver handy in my  
pocket I was prepared for  
resistance. At first his  
face became dark with  
anger but seeing I was  
in earnest he picked up  
his mittens & took the ivory  
and left and did not



show himself again  
Nor did the one who was  
detected in stealing  
the knife.

The natives along this  
part of the coast are  
great rascals and  
reckless regarding the  
lives of others, In the  
Cachum last night we  
saw four or five birds  
scarce of which birds  
wounded when the chief  
here and several others  
were marked the same  
way. At this place however  
the natives are comparatively  
peaceful and to a great extent  
inoffensive. But those  
from King Is. are head  
cases and upon the  
Islands and at Cape  
Por. of Wales they are still

worse. The effect to a great  
extent of the large amount  
of Whiskey they get from the  
Whalers and other vessels  
trading there.

The ~~steep~~ steep rocky side  
of the mt. back of the village  
is covered with a large  
number of graves marked  
by small piles of wood  
over the heavy stones  
with which the the bodies  
are covered, but I saw no  
implements or ornaments  
over the graves as is  
usual along the coast to the  
south. The white droning  
(*Cuniculus torquatus*) is  
common along the coast  
Mts. as the large number  
of skins I saw here prove  
and the natives testified to  
their abundance.

The high N.W. wind has  
opened a number of  
long cracks along the  
glacier front of the ice.  
The Chukchee here is built  
exactly as in the villages  
near Etah.

The drums used here are  
made of walrus ribs  
one of which I bought.

Saturday March 2 D  
Chit na zu ik  
At 10.45 AM we started  
from Agiak and made  
our way to the first village  
on the main land where  
we stopped for tea and I  
bought some specimens.  
We then went on and after  
a few minutes at the  
warehouse we made

good time over a fine road  
until about 11 AM when  
we reached the above named  
place where we could  
stop but a very poor  
rest for our dogs although  
we had an abundance of  
crabs.

morning  
The first day, I always find  
myself who was in the room  
without laughing and joking.  
She had just come with  
us from Cape Nome and  
was large with child, at 11  
AM she was out and in  
the land in about half day  
before was delivered a fine  
boy. In a few minutes they  
sint in for a car of things  
I had bought to place in the  
boy's mouth as a symbolic  
feeding upon something that  
would make him a good



hunter they brought  
me down and I heard  
him saying it could  
be the sick room.

Sunday March 3<sup>rd</sup>  
At 10 AM we went  
off to visit the natives  
morning during a storm.  
The natives brought a number  
of articles in his line  
after which we left.  
The men arrived with apples  
I gathered upon the mountain  
and made it necessary  
for us to wear apples.  
At noon we reached  
house about 4 miles from  
our starting place and  
stayed 3 weeks upon Ota's  
and from Tom (old man)  
and I secured a number of  
fine specimens.

mainly from a few days  
having been in the  
house at 5 PM. when  
the village just inside Cape  
Horn where we stayed for  
the night and I wished to  
have a visit and leave a dog  
to take some rapidly accumulating  
specimens to Salavina Bay.  
A trifling fall of snow last  
evening with the traps at  
that time travelling with  
us. The men I had I think  
very difficult, the great snow  
drifting on mountain  
side.





- 35 A-r-i-gi-ut
- 36 In-nu-gi-ut
- 37 Ka-kuk
- 38 Ka-gi
- 39 Ka-ti-gi-ut
- 40 Chiao, K-i-gi-ut
- 41 Hoi-nuk
- 42 I-dia-uk
- 43 Hui-uk
- 44 I-ti-gi-ut
- 45 In-nu-gi-ut
- 46 Chiao-nu
- 47 I-gi-ti-uk
- 48 A-uk
- 49 Hui-nuk
- 50 ~~I-nu-gi-ut~~ I-nu-gi-ut
- 51 ~~I-nu-gi-ut~~ I-nu-gi-ut
- 52 ~~I-nu-gi-ut~~ I-nu-gi-ut
- 53 I-nu-gi-ut
- 54 I-nu-gi-ut
- 55 I-nu-gi-ut
- 56 Chiao-nu
- 57 Ka-gi-ti-uk

- I-nu-gi-ut
- 58 Ka-gi-ti-uk
  - 59 Chiao-uk
  - 60 Ka-uk
  - 61 Ka-gi-uk
  - 62 Ka-gi-uk
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  - 79 I-nu-gi-uk
  - 80 I-nu-gi-uk





127 Mũ dĩa nước

128 Lát lá l...

129 Lát lá l...

130 Mũ dĩa nước

131 Lát lá l...

132 Lát lá l...

133 Lát lá l...

134 Lát lá l...

135 Lát lá l...

136 Lát lá l...

137 Lát lá l...

138 Mũ dĩa nước

139 Mũ dĩa nước

140 Mũ dĩa nước

141 Mũ dĩa nước

142 Mũ dĩa nước

143 Mũ dĩa nước

144 Mũ dĩa nước

145 Mũ dĩa nước

146 Mũ dĩa nước

147 Mũ dĩa nước

148 Mũ dĩa nước

149 Mũ dĩa nước

150 Mũ dĩa nước

182

Kết thúc

151 Mũ dĩa nước

152 Mũ dĩa nước

153 Mũ dĩa nước

154 Mũ dĩa nước

155 Mũ dĩa nước

156 Mũ dĩa nước

157 Mũ dĩa nước

158 Mũ dĩa nước

159 Mũ dĩa nước

160 Mũ dĩa nước

161 Mũ dĩa nước

162 Mũ dĩa nước

163 Mũ dĩa nước

164 Mũ dĩa nước

165 Mũ dĩa nước

166 Mũ dĩa nước

167 Mũ dĩa nước

168 Mũ dĩa nước





The wind was still  
by so we 45 miles over  
a not very good road.  
After a report of sleep  
with seal blubber in lieu of  
butter and tea minus  
sugar and butter and  
sugar we have been out  
of some time, we went  
to bed.

Wednesday March 24  
~~Chai~~ Chai Likut

After doing some trapping  
in the morning we left  
about 10 AM and traveled  
all day until about 5 PM  
over a very bad road to  
the above named village  
which we had intended  
to take tea at but the dogs  
were so exhausted that  
they stopped as they  
dragged their heavy load

over the frosty snow  
for though the day was clear  
and pleasant the ~~and~~  
temperature kept in the  
vicinity of zero and below  
all day and the much  
snow scraped like sand  
on the runners.  
So we decided to stop here  
all night and finish the  
distance to Cape Barby in  
the morning.

Thursday March 25  
Ip nu tak

In the morning I attempted  
to do some trading for  
specimens but to my surprise  
I secured nothing from the  
people whatever and as  
they had offered some good  
things when I passed here  
before and I had told them  
to await my return I

suppose this dignity was  
given to the closed  
trading box and left them  
after only sled was loaded  
tho they brought some things  
but I refused to take and  
left them to await a second  
opportunity, meanwhile the  
can repent their obstinacy  
for the natives are always  
glad to dispose of their small  
belongings for goods which  
they need and can only obtain  
otherwise by paying fur to  
us. After three hours  
travel over a better road  
than yesterday we reached  
the above named place  
where we put up to prepare  
for the return to St. Michael.

Sept 14  
Friday March 26

Remained here all day to  
rest the dogs.

Secured a lot of specimens  
and bought a supply of  
seal blubber for dog feed.  
We made a soup of some  
seal meat and found it  
excellent eating. A good  
happening was taking place  
it ran to some. Tomorrow I  
shall now decline a  
piece of fresh seal meat  
and go hungry and have  
done several times before.  
Before the fire places in  
all the houses are placed  
upright <sup>upright</sup> large flat stones  
generally square or oval  
above and the lower part  
set in the ground. These form  
a guard to prevent the



draft from the door  
striking directly upon the  
fire and driving the  
fire smoke into the room.  
[1st floor]

In nutuk Saturday

March 27-

We stayed today & on  
account of bad weather  
and to complete preparations  
for our trip down as we  
have some trouble in getting  
an extra team of dogs and  
I must have one to carry  
my purchases

Niwo Eutuk chug a luk

Sunday March 28-

Started at 10 a.m. in a  
fog that hung about the  
mountain and toward them  
hid everything from view

Rounding Cape Darby  
We headed up the bay a little  
and started to make a portage  
across the opposite point.  
After 2 1/2 hours travel we  
reached the summit upon a  
gravelly slope of about  
5000 feet, the only vegetation  
seen being grass and moss  
and then a clambered willow.  
The fog was extremely dense  
when we reached the top and  
the natives became lost and  
after over an hour led us  
back to our old track. They  
then took us a round

about course for some hours  
and then admitted they were  
completely lost. I took my  
compass and taking an exact  
direction it was but a  
short time when we reached  
a crack ice down which

we advanced rapidly and  
soon came in sight of the  
snowy forest clothing the  
eastern base of the hills which  
under the fog which covered the  
entire tops we saw with much  
the result, ice covered sea,  
while in the distance  
large black patches of  
water between ice fields.  
After half an hour we  
traced through spurs  
and willows along the  
creek bed we came  
out onto beach - soon  
after leaving nearly the  
entire afternoon on  
the ice.

As there was no village  
nearer than the one before  
us we were compelled  
to go on until far into  
the night. The dogs became

exhausted and finally  
dragged the sleds along.  
One of my dogs became  
so fatigued that I turned  
it loose when it lay down  
and refused to go farther.  
After passing point after  
point upon which the  
trees were dimly seen  
in the fog and darkness  
we were at last thankful  
when we reached the  
village after midnight.  
As we had eaten nothing  
since early morning and  
had been pushing the sleds  
and walking a great  
part of the time we were  
nearly as exhausted as  
the dogs.

In great despatch we  
placed the sleds upon a scaffold  
out of the dogs track and



giving the dogs what  
we could get together  
we were just entering  
the house when several  
men returned from far  
out to sea where they  
had been cutting up  
a large seal killed during  
the day.

For soon, had the tea  
kettle boiling and  
with some slap-jacks and  
a wonderful supply of  
fresh seal meat roasted  
upon sticks we enjoyed  
a perfect banquet and  
were quickly fast  
asleep, though not before  
9 a.m.

His visit to the  
Monday March 29th  
Arose late and as the  
dogs were exhausted

from yesterday's work  
we decided to lay over  
and give them an opportunity  
to recover.

The time was profitably  
employed however as I secured  
a lot of unusually fine  
ethnological specimens  
Some of the articles being  
among the best I have ever  
secured some extra dogs  
and a man to accompany  
us to the River St. M.  
We are prepared to make a  
brave trip if the weather  
keeps fine as it gives promise  
The sun shone brightly  
all day and during the  
middle of the day the snow  
threw a little upon  
opposite places.

We occupy the place  
of honor in the Cashim



and a woman bringing  
in <sup>boiled</sup> seal meat for some  
of the men brought us  
a small dish of boiled  
entrails as a delicacy.  
After some hesitation  
we tried them and found  
it resembled closely tripe.  
We had some roasted seal  
meat again today and  
I can see but little  
difference in taste  
between it and fair beef.  
About the village the  
scenery is very pleasant  
round topped mountains  
covered with spruce  
in a belt about the  
lakes and snow capped  
in sharp contrast.  
The sea stretches away  
to the South and West  
and round after point

shows its dark profile  
along the white sea shore  
the high fleecy clouds  
lingering about the tops  
of the higher parts complete  
the scene at a distance  
While in the village  
the genial sunshine has  
brought everyone from  
beds and the children  
run gleefully about  
engaged in various pastimes  
while the men examine  
attentively their hunting  
gear and prepare for a  
~~the~~ seal hunt tomorrow  
The women pass back  
and forth upon various  
errands and scores of  
dogs lie about in the sun  
or stalk about with curled  
up tails looking and posing  
with defiance at all their kind



While voyaging there  
a lively skirmish was going  
on which outsiders take  
an active part without  
much as if they were

Ojibway to the north  
which 30  
Aroon at the mouth of the

the natives were and  
no longer preparing  
breakfast after which we  
got under way first  
of the river

from the point near  
the village to the point  
pointed out by the natives.  
They rowed very vigorously  
and we left the village  
on Sunday when we had  
our first day's trip, far up the

small boat to our left.  
Near the point we were  
making we entered the bay  
a little and upon a  
small point found the  
Keweenaw Chief encamped in  
a large tent. He is here  
at present living upon  
Tongue Lake and Seal Oil  
the former being on  
a point at the mouth  
of the Twicken R. near by.  
After tea he and we had a  
short talk during which  
I learned that Columbus  
Adams is very numerous  
on the Keweenaw and as his  
(the Chief's) son is going to  
the Redoubt I will show  
him how to make a skin  
and have offered a good  
price for these birds. I have  
also arranged to send the

Chips some words to do  
trading for me in the  
way of ethnological about  
Kotzeb Sound

Leaving the camp we  
crossed a short strip of  
tundra upon which  
were spots already again  
to show from the warm  
sunshine of the past few  
days. They into water  
which had at last would  
bring the ground from the  
ice sheet, the water being  
warmer than the ice sheet  
where they seek shelter  
during the severe winter  
weather.

Rounding the point we  
reached the above named  
village where we were  
received by ~~the natives~~  
Isaac a makimut and

the trader here for the  
H. Fur & Trading Co. —  
He lives in a frame house  
containing stove, stool, table  
and other articles of furniture.  
At Isaac has been much  
with Americans and  
freely speaking broke  
to English has learned some  
civilized ways. —  
In the evening I bought some  
articles among which a drill  
bar and an ivory handled  
skin scraper & on the top  
finger I have seen of the  
kind.

Wednesday March 31 —  
Shaktolik

At 11:50 am we left our starting  
place and made directly  
across the mouth of Norton  
Bay to the inner end of the



group of hills capping the  
Point.

We went on time and  
in the shade the temperature  
a rope but little a foot  
yet in the sun it was  
warm and pleasant and  
we enjoyed a pleasant  
days journey. Stopping  
at 1:30 P.M. at the base  
of the above named hills.

Continuing on across the  
tundra we saw many tracks  
of white foxes all morning  
for the day and the natives  
said that these foxes go  
hunting upon the ice for  
the young of the smaller  
species of seal of which they  
live upon.

A few Ermine and Mice  
tracks were also seen  
in one place the mouse

was being trailed by a fox.  
After about 10 miles over  
the tundra almost directly  
north we arrived at the  
above named place where  
we stopped for the night  
at 7:30 P.M. after making  
a run of 30 to 35 miles.

As we were fatigued and  
sleepy we postponed our  
start until tomorrow morning.

Thursday April 1st  
Unalakleet

Arose at 4 A.M. and I  
bought specimens directly  
after we had breakfast and  
at sunrise we got under  
way and started across the  
tundra close by the sea shore  
to the mountains where we  
stopped for tea at noon in  
the house where we slept on our



way up. Bringing some fish  
to feed the dogs at night we  
went on. The road along  
the river for the rest of the  
way was very bad from  
fresh snow as the temperature  
was below zero in spite of the  
clear sky and bright sun.  
Forward we went we passed  
Igavik ~~and a few miles~~  
~~where~~ where we were  
surprised to see many of  
the Inualakleet people  
occupying the summer  
houses. We stopped for a  
moment and deer. We then  
were here fishing some cods  
as there was nothing to eat  
in Inualakleet.  
Proceeding we arrived  
at Inualakleet at dark  
where we found only a few  
people and very little

dog food.  
Being fatigued by a hard day  
behind our sleds we soon  
were sleeping soundly.

Friday, April 2d  
Regiktoiwik  
In the morning we were  
up early and among other  
things learned that some  
of the people in Inualakleet  
had been obliged to eat their  
dogs since we passed, so  
short were they of provisions.  
I bought only a small number  
of specimens here as the ground  
has been too well worked before  
by native traders of mine  
and Mr. Neumann.  
About 8:40 am we got off  
and as the track road was  
along the beach we followed  
the bay around until we  
came to the house near



Tojanika pt. in which  
we had slept going up -  
Here we found a miserably  
poor family living upon  
nothing but Tom Cods -  
After tea we went on  
and rounding the Pt.  
made straight across the  
bay for Regiktoiwik over  
an excellent road though  
our dogs were so poor and  
exhausted that they barely  
crawled along and we  
arrived at our destination  
at dark -

Here we found to our trouble  
that we could only get a  
few fish and a small  
piece of seal oil for  
our dogs numbering over  
40 - We went out and  
carefully divided the  
small amount out but

so I amishet writing that  
as we emerged from the  
Cashime one of the dogs  
seeing me holding my  
short pipe in my mouth  
made a leap and snapped  
the pipe from me at the  
same time spraining my  
thumb which was holding  
the pipe bowl -  
We learned that the people  
here and at St. M. have  
just commenced killing  
seal and a few Tom Cods  
are being caught so that  
the hard times are over  
although they tell me that  
since I have been away  
the people about here have  
been at the point of starvation

Saturday April 3  
St. Michael

Leaving Repiktoiwik early in  
the morning we made good  
time over a fine road and  
about 9.400 AM reached  
Hetcham's Place where we  
stopped for a chat and tea  
and then crossing the bay  
I ended my trip to the north.









